

The United States government has already paid its soldiers \$700,000,000 in pensions.

Dorsey will be in the democratic fold next year. Whenever a republican is caught in the act of stealing and he is presented, he goes over to the democrats immediately.

Mr. Waterson will try to show the country that he can do two remarkable things in the same campaign: Raise the "old ticket" from the dead, and keep the tariff question out of the democratic platform.

The Wisconsin pharmaceutical association will hold its fourth annual meeting at La Crosse, August 14-16. A large exhibition of pharmaceutical goods, from all the leading wholesale houses in the country, is promised.

The capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph company is \$90,000,000, and all but \$10,000,000 over is what is known as "water." It declares dividends on the \$90,000,000, whereas the amount invested is only \$10,000,000.

Public sentiment is turning in the direction of a strong wish that Mrs. Langtry would have some excuse to visit Europe. Herself and her private car, with Freddie always by, have been advertised quite enough.

The greatest ball lake Geneva ever saw was on Wednesday evening, given in honor of the Wisconsin press association. Governor Rusk and ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild and many other prominent gentlemen and ladies of the state gave presence to the occasion, and it was the grandest fashionable gathering ever convened in the village.

While the cholera is rapidly spreading in Egypt, there is no ground for fears that it will visit this country this year. It may possibly find its way to Europe, visiting some of the Italian and French cities, but it will hardly go farther north than that, as the quarantine system in Europe like that in this country, is pretty thoroughly effective. This fact confirms the belief that the cholera will not make its ravage in this country.

The Milwaukee Sentinel shows a good deal of interest as will be seen from the following: "For the past two years the Sentinel has not depended entirely upon the associated press for gathering the news. The private wires over which special dispatches are nightly flashed directly into the editorial rooms are still in operation, and enable it to publish the events of the day, notwithstanding the inability of the Western Union company to handle the associated press business."

The telegraphers' strikes does not seem to have interfered with the gathering of news by the Chicago and Milwaukee papers. Their columns were as full as usual this morning. Non-brotherhood men are flocking to the telegraph offices in large numbers, and the prospects are that the wires can be managed without the strikers. Strikes are a bad thing in any branch of business, and it is regretted that the difficulty between the operators and the companies could not be adjusted without a strike.

The public generally will sympathize with the telegraphers' brotherhood in their effort to secure higher wages. All over the United States the operators on the Western Union lines have been receiving low wages. Sixty dollars a month was the average for men operators, and only \$30 for women. A short time ago, the committee of the brotherhood called upon the managers of the Western Union and presented the claims of the operators, which were an increase of 15 per cent. in the wages, and a decrease in the number of hours of labor each day, which would be equal to about 27 per cent increase. The managers refused to grant the increase and the strike is the result. One reason why the public sympathize with the operators is that the Western Union is a close-listed and a greedy corporation. It is a powerful monopoly in the true sense of the word, and has no heart and no conscience. Its whole aim is to crush all other telegraphic lines, and declare large dividends. It is one of the most successful money-making corporations in this country, and its millions are made out of the long hours and the low wages of its operators. The average wages paid is only \$30 a month. It makes no difference how faithful an operator is, his wages remain the same. A young man may be ever so industrious and competent, and the managers of the great corporation take no notice of him. He plods along year after year with hardly a hope of promotion, or any increase in his wages. On the railway lines, the case is far different. The companies keep an eye on a good operator, and if he is industrious, efficient and sober, they promote him as fast as possible; the Western Union telegraph company pays no attention and doesn't care whether the young man or the young woman rises or falls in position. For all these reasons public sentiment favors the strikers. The telegraph company can pay more than \$30 on an average, because it is a rich corporation and makes its millions without much risk and very little struggle. A corporation should pay its employees what their services are worth, and what it is able to pay. If this were done, there would be no strikes.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.
The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Sterns & Baker.

LIGHTNING STRIKES.

The Great Telegraph Strike Comes off on Time.

At the Signal the Operators Leave Their Desks and March Out.

Both Sides Confident of Success—The Latest Situation—The Strike General—A Hint about Gen. Grant.

Chicago, July 20.—The promised strike of the telegraphers throughout the country occurred at the hour agreed on. In Chicago the day operators, numbering about 150, came down to work as usual, and took their places at the instruments, but there was a suppressed excitement which showed plainly what was in the wind. The situation was fully understood on both sides. If the operators were at their desks at noon, either a collapse of the strike or a back-tick down of the part of the company would be considered the only solution which had been reached. The usual complement of men went over from the Western Union office to the board of trade at half-past 9, and at that hour there were no signs of a strike. At 10 o'clock a few of the leading members of the brotherhood gathered about the corner of La Salle and Washington streets, but the crowd did not swell till half an hour later. Then the streets began to be blocked, and it was almost impossible to force passage through them. By 10:55 several thousand people were collected in the streets, and as a report had gone out that the signal was to be given at that minute a cheer was sent up. No strikers appeared, however, and a feeling of disappointment was perceptible in the ranks of the crowd. The minute hand passed, however, and the interest grew more intense. Meanwhile the operating-room at the top of the Western Union building was the theatre of an intensely interesting scene. Two or three minutes before 11 Supr. Tubbs entered the room and the managers of the office formed a small group about him and looked on. A few of the operators looked up carefully, but the majority kept steadily at their work. The minute hand pointed to 12 and still there was no movement. A couple of minutes more passed and there was no interruption in the steady click of the hundreds of instruments. "By Jove!" said one of the managers, "I believe the thing is a fizzle." "Wait," replied another. The waiting was not long. As the minute hand on the clock marked five minutes after 11, or exact hour at New York, one of the operators in the corner of the room got up suddenly and added to some one in the doorway. A second later half a dozen men in different parts of the room were putting on their coats as if going to lunch. Others glanced at the individual in the doorway, who was W. M. Reynolds, a prominent member of the brotherhood, then at their fellow-operators, and within two or three minutes work ceased entirely. Quickly the men formed in twos and marched quietly out of the room in an orderly manner. Some stopped to shake hands with the managers, and there was an occasional exclamation of surprise on the part of the latter as some operator who had been considered "reliable" joined the procession. In the next half hour operators had left the Western Union instruments appeared and joined the ranks of the strikers. A place was made for them, and several operators expressed their appreciation of their action, but there was no noisy demonstration. Within three minutes from the time of giving the signal the strikers had all left the operating room. It was then discovered that just a dozen telegraphers, including two ladies, remained at the instruments. Messrs. girls and boys, chief operators, and managers, however, were not at all about, and in two or three minutes it would have been difficult to learn how many had actually remained at the desks. The chief operators made a list, necessarily short, of the telegraphers they had left, and then the work of filling the places of the strikers was begun. A number of officials and clerks who are telegraphers were called to work, and persons who had applied for places in anticipation of the strike were assigned to desks as fast as possible.

In the meantime the strikers had emerged from the west door of the building, waving their hats and marching two abreast. As the crowd caught sight of them a tremendous cheer went up, which was repeated again and again. The noise reached the men on Chicago, and they crowded down on the sidewalk to add their tribute of applause, which was unusually hearty. Then the telegraphers appeared, and the crowd was again in a state of excitement. The crowd surged around the strikers and urged them to "stick it out," with other like encouraging remarks indicative of good will. The Western Union operators were joined by those from the Baltimore and Ohio and Mutual Union offices, and then the procession took up its march for the headquarters in Ullrich's hall on North Clark street. It was vociferously cheered all along the route. The crowd lined up on the Western Union side of the street, and after twenty minutes, but gradually dwindled away, and by noon the scene in the vicinity did not differ materially from any other day.

When Ullrich's hall was reached the operators crowded in and soon every chair was taken. As several chief operators who had been considered doubtful arrived, they were enthusiastically cheered, as were a number of telegraphers who were not members of the brotherhood, but who proposed to "stand by the boys." In all, at least 250 operators were in the hall, including some fifteen or twenty young ladies who were the objects of special consideration. The meeting was called to order by President A. J. Morris, who succeeded in making himself heard after several minutes of continuous applause. He spoke encouragingly to the men, and during his speech a note was read from a member of the board of trade saying he sympathized with the telegraphers. The statement was also made that hundreds of other business men would do likewise. Telegrams were read from the New York assembly, and President Jarrett giving encouragement. Mr. Morris concluded as follows:

"Last of all, be calm and patient. Don't be threatened, don't do any violence. Let the ladies go to their homes and await the issue with the assurance that we will defend their rights. Let the brothers stay away from the company's offices. Here is the plan for them. And let the people understand that we know how to act. Let every member be his own keeper."

The members then held a secret session, at which several new members were initiated. "You must remember," said one of the members at the close of the meeting, "that those here are only about one-third of the operators who quit work. None of the night operators are here, but men from the smaller offices are coming in all the time. Look at Mr. —, one of the chief operators, whom the company was just got up and walked out of the Western Union office alone. Plucky guy! There'll be a lot more desertions before night. So far as the going out was concerned it was a complete success. Hardly a man went back on it. All we've got to do now is to hang together, and the day is ours."

One of the humorous incidents of the strike was the posting of a sign at one of the outside offices of the Western Union to the effect: "Closed while watering stock."

"What is that?" "That they withdrew from the Brotherhood of Telegraphers."

"And do you think they will do it?" "We do not care whether they will or not. We are perfectly independent."

"If they make such a stipulation, what reason would they have in the future?"

"I don't care," Mr. Clowry responded, "what they could or what they could not do. They don't show us any mercy. It was a matter of life and death with us, and they left us—walked right out without giving us a minute's notice. Long before the strike we had decreased the time of a working day to nine hours, and given them extra concessions. Now their demands are equal to a 30 per cent. increase. We could not pay it, and we have chosen the alternative. So have they, and they will have to abide by it."

"If they agreed to withdraw from the brotherhood, would you accede to their demands?"

"That I do not know; but what I do know is that we have been very slightly inconvenienced by the strike. We have eighty men at work now, who are amply sufficient to transact our traffic without much delay, and by to-morrow we will have others. In New York 150 men remained in the main office, and reports from there are encouraging. Overland circuits from here to San Francisco are all right, and throughout my division I have nothing to complain of. One-third of our men on the board of trade remained. As a matter of fact, but a small proportion of the operators on the lines of railroads and in the small offices struck. The greatest dissatisfaction was manifested in the large cities, because in cities the most reckless element is to be found, besides which the force of example is very strong."

During all the afternoon Supr. Clowry was in receipt of dispatches from the superintendents at various points in his division regarding the situation. Among the most important were the following:

CINCINNATI, O.—R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent: Everything is working nicely in this district. There are many volunteers. Don't worry about this district. We have thirty-five new and more are coming from all directions.

ST. LOUIS.—Sixty-nine operators, which is the full day force, are on duty at St. Louis, working every circuit. There is no trouble in the southwest.

OMAHA, Neb.—We will have nearly a full force at all the principal points in this district by to-morrow morning. There are many volunteers. Don't worry about this district.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Full regular force at San Francisco. There were twenty-eight operators and sixteen joined the strike on duty, twelve. All vacancies will be filled to-night.

CLEVELAND, O.—Good working forces are on duty at Cleveland, Detroit and Toledo, and more are coming in. There is no trouble at other offices in this district.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—In this district our circuits were all manned by J. McMichael.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—We are all right at Independent Western Union offices. Anderson, Ind., Bellefontaine, O., Cambridge City, Ind., Columbus, Ind., Crawfordsville, Ind., Evansville, Ind., Frankfort, Ind., Green Castle, Ind., Greentown, Ind., Jeffersonville, Ind., Kokomo, Ind., Lafayette, Ind., Lebanon, Ind., Loganport, Ind., Marion, Ind., Madison, Ind., Matamoras, Ind., Mendota, Ind., Nor Albany, Ind., Paris, Ind., Pana, Ind., Peru, Ind., Piqua, O., Richmond, Ind., all have a full force. Terre Haute has one man. Several others not reported upon have men on duty.

We are getting along nicely at Indianapolis. Will have a good force by noon to-morrow.

J. E. WALLICK.

BROTHERHOOD REPORTS.
The striking operators received dispatches from various cities of which the following are copies:

NEW YORK.—New York grows Chicago. Fifty chief and thirty-five non-brotherhood operators walked out with us. They are paralyzed. They are making business to out-of-town offices. We will wear Jay Gould's scalp on our belt in less than a week. Our executive committee must be re-elected. "Seventy-three" to the west. MICHIGAN.

INDIANAPOLIS.—A. J. Morris, master workman: All but four. They are offering \$3 a day for men to fill our places, and none to be had. Indiana is safe.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A. J. MORRIS: The Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Union offices are deserted. We have no fear of the result. Advances from Philadelphia and Washington true as steel. The strikers shall be recognized if it takes all summer.

H. O. STRATZ.

ODEN, Utah.—The boys obeyed the signal. Depend on us for a clean sweep of this section.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Crescent city boys are one in sentiment and one in action. No wavering here. We send congratulations and friendly assurances to our northern brothers. Paul De La.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—We are with you. Three men remained with the company. The surrounding towns are solid. Southern Ohio goes unanimously for shorter hours and fair wages.

WADSWELL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The men did their duty. Only fifteen left in the Western Union office. The railroad men will stand by us and handle our commercial business. The board of trade offer assistance. Stand firm. SHAW.

MILWAUKEE.—We are out to a man, and determined to stick till the victory is sure.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The boys showed their loyalty to a man to-day. They stood as one as they obeyed by every brother in this district. Our advice all show that the ranks are unbroken. We are ready for a three months' siege, if necessary. Long live the Knights of Labor!

TOM Egan.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The slope is unit. Portland and Sacramento are with us. But one man left in the Western Union office here. Victory assured. CAMPBELL.

THE LATEST SITUATION.
A visit was made to the operating-room of the Western Union office at 6 a. m. There were about forty men seated at the desks, although it was claimed that not more than thirty of them were genuine operators. "The others," said a striking telegrapher, "are puppets. The company has any quantity of them employed to sit there and make a show, in order that anyone coming in may be misled into believing that the work of the company is going on as usual. They can't handle a key and they know nothing about the business."

The superintendent and sub-managers of the Mutual Union are working keys, something they never did before, and the press dispatches are being handled by chiefs. The operators who are working at this time in the morning have been working all day. There will be fewer at work Friday than there were on the day of the strike, as a number of the strikers left the office at 5:30 p. m., the usual hour for going off, and came over and joined the brotherhood.

The striking telegraphers did look rather fatigued, and waiters with empty dishes were seen on a number of desks.

THE POSTAL COMPANY.
Shortly after the strike a rumor was started on the street that the Chicago Postal De-

partment had ordered the Chicago Post Office to be closed.

graph company had ordered the Chicago Post Office to be closed.

Superintendent Parker, of the new line, was found in the post office at the corner of La Salle and Washington streets.

"You're right," he asserted, "in saying that the transaction of business as soon as the strike occurred. We had not intended to open for a week or two, but we thought that in view of the large amount of telegraph matter which the Western Union is unable to carry we would accommodate the public as best we could."

"How are the wires working?"

"Well, you see that we have only two or three that we can manipulate. They are working as well as we can expect. The dispatches are at the risk of the senders, but we have made only a few unimportant mistakes so far, and, as they are gratuitous, the senders can not object."

"Is it true that your capacity is greater with proportionately less labor than the Western Union system?"

"Not as operators. Our postal system relies on many telegraphers, but the advantage is that the wires are automatic, and several operators can work on one wire at the same time. If the strike at the Western Union continues, we will be able to ease off all the surplus business."

A TELEGRAM FROM ECKERT.
The following dispatch, signed by General Manager and Acting President Thomas T. Eckert, indicates his feelings as the premises:

New York, July 13.—Col. R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent: Am glad to hear such favorable accounts from you of the condition of business in your division. I will have your draft for any amount you may think necessary for the proper care and protection of all operators who remain and those who cause to your relief. Arrange to board and lodge them in the best manner possible. We are comfortably off in the cash department. One hundred and fifty operators in our New York office, with recruits coming in beyond my expectation. Other large offices in very bad shape and business fairly up. For yourself and for the loyal men and women, accept my thanks.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Acting President.

GEN. GRANT'S REMOVED DEATH.
The most exciting and remarkable feature of the strike was the report which gained wide circulation that Gen. Grant was dead. It had its origin in the article, and was a direct evidence of the misrepresentation and misapprehension of a telegram. In the next edition of an afternoon paper the startling announcement was made in large capitals, "Grant is Dead." The article which followed the headline was a local, and stated that at noon a rumor had been widely distributed on the board of trade that Gen. Grant had suddenly dropped dead somewhere, the location not being given. Before a short dispatch from New York confirmed the rumor, the confirmation being made by the stock exchange. It transpired subsequently that the telegraphers of Indianapolis had selected the sentence, "Gen. Grant dropped dead," as the passing word for the strike, and that out of this peculiar selection the publication had resulted. The sentence was agreed upon at a meeting of the Indianapolis telegraphers, and was the chief man of the order in the Western Union office was to pronounce it when instructions arrived to strike, and on its pronunciation the operators were to rise and leave their keys. In some manner the Associated Press included the signal in its report of the Indianapolis strike.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.
The general drift of public sentiment was to the effect that the strike would be a serious embarrassment to business. Most of those said to be in sympathy with the operators.

ESLIER.
Telegrams from New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston, and all the principal telegraphic points in the country, were to the effect that the majority of the operators had left their desks on the receipt of the signal, and that the "strike was on."

At 3 p. m., at New York, there were 80 men at work at the wires in the Western Union operating room. At midnight there were 120 men at work.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.
Special to the Gazette.

LAKE GENEVA, JULY 20.—The editorial association was escorted to Kaye's incomparable park the gem of the lake yesterday, by the citizens of Geneva, where a grand military review of the first Illinois regiment was witnessed by the association, and by thousands of visitors from this whole region of country. Among those who witnessed the review were Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, Governor Hamilton, of Illinois, ex-Governor Fairchild and many other distinguished guests. The day was all that could be desired, the surroundings were charmingly beautiful, and the regiment showed great efficiency and thorough discipline in their marching and counter marching evolutions. A sham battle was witnessed. The military band gave a grand concert which was very enjoyable. Other festivities were also enjoyed by the assembled multitudes.

In the evening there was a grand banquet given by the citizens of Geneva to the editorial association at Ford's opera house. After the feast of good things, humorous speeches were made by Colonel E. A. Oulkins, of the Sunday Telegraph, George W. Peck, of the Sun, State Dairyman Hoard, of Ft. Atkinson, and Sam Ryan, of the Appleton Crescent. Ex-Governor Fairchild, Governor Rusk, and Hon. Horace Rublee, made fitting remarks, suited to the festive occasion. Major Rockwood, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a highly complimentary series of resolutions in reference to the incomparable beauty of Lake Geneva, the public spirit of the citizens, the Chicago & Northwestern, St. Paul and other railway companies for the commodious accommodations furnished in conveying the members of the association to and from their respective homes; to the fine line of steamers on Geneva lake, and the energetic committees who had given so much time and labor in making this meeting of the association the brilliant success that it has been, and the silver wedding anniversary of the editorial association was drawn to a close.

L.
Golden's Liquid Beef Tonic will cure indigestion, and perpetuate bodily vigor. Take no other. Of druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELLOCK'S Crocker STORE



Has extended the time for Giving Away

CRUCIBLE COOKING CROCKS

To August 1st. This will give more of our customers an opportunity to secure them, and those who have received them can secure more of the four sizes; of course it is an expensive way to advertise, but they are a valuable article and we expect to introduce them in this way, and thereby sell large quantities. No one has to ask for them, no one has to pay a cent for them, directly or indirectly, we give them away; we sell them also for 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

NEW GOODS.

Arriving constantly—5 kinds of Carpet Sweepers, Handmade Baby Carriages, \$3.00; excellent Water Filters, \$5.00; New Glass Top, Flint Jars, pint, quart or one-half gallon; also Mason Jars; New Owl Pattern Golden, \$12 for 25 cents; job lot of fine Vases, etc., etc. Goodwill Brown Print Dinner Sets, \$10.00. Look over the lot, 10c, 25c, bargain counters.

NEW Attractions

McKEY & BRO'S

Beautiful line of Satines

now only 15 cents.

Hosiery.

10 dozen fine striped hose at 15 cents.

Lawns.

50 pieces new patterns, in 15c yard. Silk over opened by any house in Janesville.

Silks.

The best value in \$1.25 and \$1.50. Silk over opened by any house in Janesville.

Gloves.

On 7c and \$1.00 Kids, and extra bargain.

Laces.

100 pieces of the latest style for Dress and Toilet training.

McKEY & BRO

Pick Your Hardware

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

We will not attempt to enumerate what we have, but to describe our stock further than to say that it consists of the best obtainable in every department. We keep everything that is usually found in a hardware store, and have taken special pains this spring to have everything up to the standard. In articles of different grades, such as:

Gloves, Ranges, Household Implements and labor saving devices.

Axes, Tools, Farm Machinery, Etc., Etc.

We have either arranged to give the purchaser his choice of all the varieties, or we have selected after careful comparison, what we consider to be the best. Everything in our stock has been given up, and we have no reference to the want of this community and the surrounding country, and we want every purchaser to feel assured that in buying of us, he is getting the greatest obtainable value for his money. Speaking of money brings us to the question of prices, and right here we must be understood. We do a little business. We do not claim to be as prices than the generosity of men in a horse trade or sharper in a dog fight, but when it comes to buying a stock of hardware stores, we know just what we are about. We have been enabled by our experience and certain advantages we possess, to buy at the lowest of what is buying for CASH, to lay in our new spring stock of seasonable goods at figures which would satisfy our competitors if they knew them, and will allow us to offer our patrons a benefit in the way of ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for THE SEASON, that we are sure will be appreciated.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

Care Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.

Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmophilia, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, or Mental Anxiety, or Loss of Memory. It is a sure cure for all nervous diseases. It is a sure cure for all nervous diseases. It is a sure cure for all nervous diseases.

Latest Triumph in Science

JOHNSTON'S PATENT OPTICAL Q.O.S. EYE-METER

Having secured the right to use the above instrument in this city, all are invited to call and have their eyes examined.

J. C. BURNHAM, Jeweler and Optician, 30 Milwaukee street Janesville, Wis.

From Hand to Mouth

Is the way we have been buying goods this Spring, and we hit the nail on the head in so doing, as owing to the backward season and consequent dull trade in the jobbing business, prices have steadily declined. A few days since we purchased a nice line of

STRAW HATS,

WHITE VESTS,

And other Summer Wearing Apparel at

50 Cents on a Dollar

Of the cost to manufacture—We are willing to sell these goods at a very close profit, and it costs you nothing to see them at

SMITH & SON'S.

STODDART'S BUFFALO MEAD!

THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK, COOLING AND REFRESHING. SOLD ONLY AT PALMER & STEVEN'S DRUG STORE.

Soda Water

With the Following Syrups: CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, ORANGE, VANILLA, PINE APPLE, LEMON, RASPBERRY, GINGER, STRAWBERRY, SANGAPARILLA, WATERGREEN, BANANA, And Pure Sweet Cream.

SARATOGA WATER on draught at 5 cents a glass. WAKESHA WATER in bottles. WAKESHA " " in bottles and by the glass. CONGRESS " " HUNYADI " " And last but not least, BIRE'S IMPROVED ROOT BEER, 5 cents a glass. Sold by PALMER & STEVENS, Druggists.

Shoulder BRACES

BRACES BRACES BRACES

IN All Styles and Sizes!

PRENTICE EVENSON

SHOULDER BRACES

In All Styles and Sizes

WATCHES!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST STOCK OF Ladies' and Gent's GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Ever brought to Janesville, including the celebrated HOWARD, ELGIN, WALTHAM & SPRINGFIELD

And many other makes.

Our Prices are the Lowest in the City.

We invite you to examine our stock before purchasing.

F. C. COOK & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE—JANESVILLE.

Losses from Tornadoes, Cyclones and Wind Storms

CAN BE AVOIDED BY INSURING IN

OLD RELIABLE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

RIPLY & DUTTON.

WE WRITE

Fire, Life and Tornado Policies, also Accident

Tickets and Annual Policies at Lowest Rates.

None but reliable companies represented. Old Insurance Headquarters over old postoffice, opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis.

RIPLY & DUTTON.

New Styles of Elegant and Beautiful WALL PAPERS,

ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE,

NO. 10 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET. THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Particular attention paid to designing and laying out ceiling decorations, in the most approved and artistic style.

F

DR. JAMES, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

